grant) of the temple was reduced some time back, the *Utsavas*, &c., have diminished and the *puja* service has suffered. The *tasdik* should therefore be raised to its former amount and a *chattram* should be established to feed 10 or 15 persons daily, as in this small village pilgrims are put to much trouble in the absence of such an institution.

Dewan's reply.—Something must be done. The subject is under consideration in the Muzarayi Department.

Subject No. 308.

Hulgaval rate.

Summary of discussion.—Hulgaval (pasture) lands were fully assessed during the Survey Settlement at from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per acre like ordinary lands intended for cultivation. This is prohibitive and with such a heavy rate to pay for pasturage, a raiyat and his cattle cannot thrive. The assessment should be reduced and the lands allowed to be held on a temporary tenure at rates varying from two to three or four annas an acre for grazing purposes only. Where the land is arable and when it is required for cultivation, it may be assessed at the full rate for purposes of cultivation. Some persons who held large areas of land on the Hulgaval tenure before the Settlement have had these lands registered in their names at the Settlement with full occupancy rights but at the lower Hulgaval rate above suggested.

Dewan's reply.—There seems no objection to allow lands to be held on a temporary tenure for grazing purposes. Where required, apply to Deputy Commissioner who will be instructed to submit his opinion and proposals to Government without rejecting the application merely because there are no rules under which it may be granted.

Subject No. 309.

Abolition of Mohatarfa tax on oil-mills used for temples.

Summary of discussion.—Some stone oil-mills constructed by devotees for the benefit of temples in small villages have been taxed with a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 5 per mill. As these mills would be temporarily used by anybody willing to pay for the benefit of the temple a small quantity of the oil pressed from the mill, the imposition of the tax has led to discontinuance of the use of these mills, as nobody likes to incur responsibility for the tax in addition to giving the small quantity of oil for temple use. As this makes the temple lose its income, this tax should be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—No general order can be given. Represent in individual cases and the Muzarayi Superintendent will submit them to Government for consideration.

Subject No. 310.

Chikkere Tank to be repaired from Local Funds.

Summary of discussion.—The feeder of Chikkere tank at Anekal has fallen into great disrepair. The tank therefore cannot supply enough drinking water to the town unless it fills twice in the year. As the tank is much silted up and its bed overgrown with trees and shrubs, the water has become impure and unwholesome and as this is the main source of drinking water to the large population of the town, clearing

clearing of weeds and trees and removal of silt and executing other repairs to the tank and feeder should be carried out from Local Funds General at an early date.

Dewan's reply.—This is work for the Municipal Board to carry out.

Subject No. 311.

Dispensary required at Sarjapur.

Summary of discussion.—A Dispensary is much needed and should be opened at Sarjapur, which is in the midst of a populous tract of country and is a large town with the village of Dommasandra close to it.

Dewan's reply.—Let the Local Fund Board consider this and submit a proposal to Government.

Subject No. 312.

Prohibition of thatched roofs.

Summary of discussion.—There are in the town many houses thatched with straw and many similar houses may be built in future. As in the event of the houses catching fire by any accident, the neighbouring tiled houses will also be endangered, the owners of thatched houses should be made to convert them into tiled houses or houses with mud roofs. The construction of thatched houses should be prohibited in future.

Dewan's reply.—The proposed Municipal Regulation contains the necessary provision on this head.

Subject No. 313.

Early sanction required to the Drainage and Road Improvement schemes, Bangalore City.

Summary of discussion.—A drainage scheme is under preparation by the City Municipal Board. It should be speedily sanctioned when it goes up to Government. Mr. Nandagudi Ramanna (R. M. from the Local Fund Board) added that the Municipal Board were also maturing a scheme for Road Improvement and that Government should not only sanction both schemes early but also provide the necessary funds from Provincial Revenues.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that the projects have not yet been prepared.

Subject No. 314.

Provincial grant required for Bangalore City improvements.

Summary of discussion.—The Government should make a grant from Provincial Funds in aid of roads and other improvements of the City. Chief Commissioner's docket dated 10th June 1868, promised this when the Town Police charges were transferred to the Municipality.

Mr. Hafizullakhan (Hakim from Bangalore City Municipality) stated that such a grant was all the more necessary because the Municipal Funds were not sufficient to meet all requirements. Bangalore should be treated like Mysore and a liberal Provincial grant given.

Dewan's reply.—The docket cited by the Revd. Mr. Gulliford is no longer applicable as the cost of Police is no longer borne by the Municipality. It is doubtful that we can help with Provincial grants in the way asked for. The Government helped Bangalore much in former days and Mysore was then neglected. We have therefore had to accord special consideration to Mysore now.